## OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1885.

#### PEACEFULLY AND PAINLESSLY

The Great American Prelate Passes from the Scene of a Life of Honorable Labor.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY'S DEATH.

He Died at 12:50 O'clock This Morning Surrounded by Grief Stricken Friends and

Churchmen.

Cardinal McCloskey's Death. New Your, Oct. 10.—Cardinal McCloskey died at 12:50 this morning, peacefully and surrounded by relatives and elergymen of his

LAST HOURS. NEW YORK, Oct. 10. - Soon after 4 o'clock p. m. yesterday Cardinal McCloskey sank into unconsciousness, and so continued through the evening. The gravest apprehensions were based on this fact, and Monsigner Farley, Father Donbresse, and Mrs. John Kelly, who was at her home, were hurriedly summoned to the cardinal's house and bedside. About 10 o'clock those gathered about the bedside of the sick man were of the firm belief that the cardinal never after would regain consciousness. The cardinal's nephew had been sent for, he being in Philadelphia. For some hours prior to his loss of consciousness the cardinal had taken no nourishment, and those who watched felt that all that now that was left was the inev table, and speedy exhaustion of the unsupported vital forces. Rev. Father Doncey came hurriedly soon after 10 o'clock and jo ned the group of watching friends. It was yet thought that dissolution might be distant yet from ten to twelve hours, but this was not to be.

About midnight the lights began flashing from various rooms in the cardinal's house, and to the groups waiting outside there came the consciousness that the unusual activity inside was indicative of the approach of the closing scenes.

At 12:30 nervous twitching of the muscles of the dying man's face was observed, and the household drew nearer. The doctor benithe bedside and constantly felt the rapidly flickering pulse. The Reverend Monseigneurs prayed fervently and repeated invocation for the dying. At half past twelve, and the scene was one simply of waiting. On one side of the bed were the cardinal's nieces, Mrs. Kelly and Mrs. Cleary, and on the other side was Miss McCloskey and Miss Mullen, the latter another niece. Behind them and standing almost in a circle, were Monsigneurs Farley, Preston and Quinn, Archbishop Corrigan, Dr. McDonald, Father Donbresse and the assistant priests attached to the cathedral, reciting prayers for the dying. Dr. Keyes at the head of the bed, anxiously watched the ebbing of his patient, who, though unconscious, still held in his

bdead." Monsignor Preston remained with the relatives and offered prayers for the repose of the dead prelate's soul. The other dignitaries and priests retired after the death. The cardinal's remains will rest in the vaults of the cathedral. Interment will probably be one week from Sunday next.

one week from Sunday Bext.

[Cardinal John McCloskey was born at Brooklyn, N. Y., March 20, 1810; received his early classical training in New York; graduated at Mount St. Mary's college, Emmittsburg, Md.; studied theology in the Roman Chatholic seminary connected with the same institution; was ordained a priest in St. Patrick's cathedral New York, Jan. 19, 1835; seemt two years attending lectures at Rome. spent two years attending lectures at Rome, spent two years attending lectures at Rome, and another year in France; became on his return assistant pastor, and soon afterwards pastor, of St. Joseph's church, New York; was appointed by Bishop Hughes in 1841 lirst president of St. John's college, Fordham, N. Y., returning the following year to his pastoral charged; was appointed coadjutor to Bishop Hughes November 23, 1845; consecrated under the title of bishop of Axiore in marthus Infidition March 10. 1845; consecrated under the fille of bishop of Axiere in partitus Infidetium March 10, 1884, and on the division of the diocese of New York was installed in September, 1847, as first bishop of Afbany. He administered that diocese seventeen years with signal ability, creeted a splendid cathedral, founded at Troy a well-equipped theological seminary, built a large number of churches, founded many charitable and religious institutions, and introduced numerous monastic orders and by companyities. On the death of Ayche and introduced numerous monastic orders and by communities. On the death of Archibishop Hughes he was appointed his successor, May 6, 1884, and took possession August 21, since which time he has repeated upon a larger scale the activity shown at Albany. To the completion of the magnificent cathedral on Fifth avenue he has contributed \$10,000, and visited Rome in 1874 to procure materials for it. Raised to the princely dignify of cardinal-priest March 15, 1875, he received the berretta in May, after which he visited Rome to receive the investiture.]

## UNION PACIFIC.

THE HOAD'S PINANCES. Boston, Oct. 9.-It is reported that a hitch has occurred in the Union Pacific railroad negotiations whereby \$300,000 was to be borrowed from a trust company in New York which had \$300,000 of land grant trust funds on deposit. The collateral is understood to be St. Joseph and Grand Island bonds and certain parties in power are understood to have objected to the transaction as having involved too much risk. The Union Pacific officials here, however, deny all knowledg of any hitch and say, in fact, that they have had no negotiations with any trust company in New York, excepting to endeavor to induce one company to allow the advance payment of certain claims comprised in the floating debt. It is officially asserted that the Union Pacific company has now in bank fully \$1,500,000, which it will use with other funds whenever it can do so to advantage in making the advance payment of outstanding

THE MINERS' DEMANDS. DENVER, Oct. 0.—[Special to the BEE.]—
The management of the Union Pacific is
doubtless by this time in receipt of a bill of grievances, representing the demands and somplaints of the company's miners at Rock springs, Evanston, Almy and Carbon, in Wyoming, at Louisville, in Colorado, and in fact at every mining point of the road.

They demand certain improvements in the

They demand certain improvements in the manner of working the mines; that the company most place all necessary timbers in or at working fails or pay the miners one dollar per lineal yard extra for placing the timbers; that all white Chinamen (meaning objectionable white men), shall be discharged, a list of whom will be given to the company when they request settlement; that no focal settlement be made, but that a general settlement of Rock Springs' grievances as well as those of Rock Springs grievances as well as those at Louisville be made; that all grievances now existing or which may hereafter arise be settled by the conciliation board, the decision of which will be binding upon all the miners and company alike. Progress Temple, of the Knights of Labor at Carbon, states that its anothers will not go to work infil every members will not go to work until every Chinaman in the service of the Union Pacine is discharged, and every white man who is not found guilty of any crime against the laws of Wyoming be reinstated, and that the

Union Pacific shall sever all connection with Beckwith, Quinn & Co., and that James Tis-dale shall be discharged. The miners of No. 5 mine send a resolution also demanding the discharge of all Chinamen, and also the dis-charge of Tisdale and W. R. Turner, and that all white men against whom no crime is charged be taken back.

#### THE CODE DUELLO.

TWO FIRE-EATING SOUTHERNESS INDULGE IN A FISTICUFF FROM WHICH THEY WILL APPEAU TO ARMS.

Lynchnung, Va., Oct. 9 .- [Special to the BEE.]-There is talk to-day of a duel between Frank S. Blair, republican candidate for attorney general, and A. A. Phlegar, a well-known democratic stump speaker. The two gentlemen met each other in joint debate at Appomatox Court House yesterday. Although the speeches were of a fire-eating order, no had blood appeared to be stirred up. After the debate Blair approached Phlegare greeted him familiarly, and asked "what he was doing there?"

"Oh," replied Phlegar, pleasantly, "I came here to watch you, and to see whether honor will buy a breakfast vet." This nettled Blair, who sharply retorted that he had never said, as the democrats declare, that "honor would not buy a breakfast." Blair's manner and words seemed to affront Phiegar, who asserted with emphasis that Blair had made the remark at Bland Court House. "I is a lie!" exclaimed Blair. Phiegar thereupon struck Blair, and several blows were passed before friends separated the men. It is said by these present had Blair struck Phiegar in before friends separated the men. It is said by those present that Blair struck Phlegar in the face while the latter's arms were being held, and that Blair was knocked down for this by another man in the growd.

#### Women's Congress.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 9.—The third and ast day of the women's congress was marked by increased attendance. Mrs. Lucy Stone, of Boston, the distinguished suffragist, was present to-day and addressed the congress. In the afternoon the following papers were presented; "Women physicians in hospitals for the insane," by James McCown, M. D., of Iowa. "Justice and not charity the need of Iowa. "Justice and not charity the need of the day," by Mrs. Mary E. Bagg, of New York. "The present phase of woman's ad-vancement," by Rey. Augusta Coope Bristol, of New York. "The religion of the future," by Mrs. Imogen C. Fales, of Brooklyn, N. Y. At the evening session these papers were read. The congress adjourned at the close of the evening session, faving held one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings in its history. Several new members of the associ-ation were added this year, and increased impetus was given to the advancement of women's work. women's work.

#### The Church In Politics.

DUBLIN, Oct. 9.—Cardinal Mannings article on how Catholics ought to vote in the coming election has appeared in the Dublin Review. The cardinal defends parliament on the constitution, even though depressing Catholicism. He praises liberalism which is devoted to the care of the poor, in change of land laws and the enforcement of local option. He strongly denounces secular educa-tion, and urges Catholies to place religious questions foremost, and to support only those candidates who are in favor of placing voluntary schools, a vital question in christian education, and of appointing a royal commission to examine the education question.

ian yesterday examined the diseased animals and at once pronounced the malady glandered horses will be shot to-mor-

row. This herd was shipped from Montana last June. Nineteen of the number went through to Trenton, N. J., where two were discovered to have the glanders and were shot. Dr. Paaren telegraphed from here to-day ordering that the car load of horses just received at the Chicago stock yards from Montana be quarrantined.

## Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Col. Thomas F. Barr, deputy judge-advocate general, and Col. Asap Blunt, bave been appointed by the secretary of war to represent the Fort Leavenworth military prison at the meeting of the national prison association, to be held in Detroit from the 18th to the 21st inst. Col. Barr is one of the commissioners of the mili tary prisons, and Col. Blunt is the com-

The postmaster general to-day appointed L. J. Sacriste postmaster at Lagrange, Ilis.

#### Attempted Suicide at Hastings. Hastings, Neb., Oct. 9.- [Special to the BEE.]-W. F. Ollard, formerly Burlington &

Missouri ticket agent at this place, attempted suicide last night by taking hydrate of chloral. Dr. Steele was summoned, and after working all night succeeded in saving the unfortunate man's life. The cause is sup-posed to be on account of a love affair. He is still in a critical condition.

## The Weather.

Washington, Oct. 9.-Upper Mississippi: Fair weather followed by local showers in northern portions, southerly winds, becoming variable in northern portions, slightly warmer except in extreme northern portion,

stationary temerature.

Missouri Valley: Fair weather followed by local rains southerly winds, becoming variable, followed on Saturday night by rising barometer and generally cooler weather Sunday morning.

#### The French in Madagascar. PARIS, Oct. 9.—The war office has received a despatch to-day, dated Tamative, from Admiral Miott, commander of the French forces

in Madaguscar, stating that the French and Hovas has an indecisive fight on the 26th of September at Passandova bay. The French lost 21 killed and wounded, the Hovas 200. Local Elections in Connecticut. HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 8.-Nearly full and official returns from town meetings in

state Monday last show that in 162 of the 167

## towns 79 are republicans, 55 democrats, and 28 equally divided. Last year the standing was almost exactly the same, The B. & M.'s Notice.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 10-Formal notice of the withdrawal of the Burlington & Missouri from the transcontinental pool was received by President Oakes, of the transcontinental ool, this evening.

## The Cholera.

Rome, Oct. 9.—There were 103 new cases of cholera and 58 deaths from that disease at Palermo yesterday.

Presidential Pardon. CONCORD, Oct. 9.-Henry S. Davis, of Washington, D. C., a policeman, who was committed to the New Hampshire state pris on, December 25, 1883, for two years, for as-sault upon a woman with intent to-kill, was pardoned by President Cleveland and re-leased yesterday. The ground for pardon was that Davis was intoxicated when he shot the

## Tammany and Irving Halls.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9-Irving Hall was waited on to-night in the convention by Tammany's conference committee to meet Tammany and the factions.

## TURBULENCE AND TERROR.

The Street Car Strike at St. Louis Assumes Riotous Proportions.

DESTRUCTION AND DEATH.

Street Cars Overturned, People In-Jured, and One of the Rioters Killed by a Police-

#### man.

The Street-Car Strike. Sr. Louis, Oct. 9.—The situation regarding the strike of the street-car men presents no marked changes from that of vesterday, but there is a feeling of great uncertainty and expectation of a repetition of last night's scenes of violence. All lines are running some cars and several of them are doing nearly full service.

nearly full service.

The Broadway line, which is the longest in the city, and which has been practically suspended since the strike, began to send out a few cars this morning under protection of the police. The police were stationed at numerous points on the streets occupied by the railways, and officers have been placed on the cars of some of the other lines. No disturbances were reported up to noon, and it is hoped that the large display of police will prevent further rouble. The arbitration emunities claims to be arranging plans for the settlement of the trouble.

KIOTOUS OLTBIEGAK.

BIOTOUS OUTBREAK.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—The quiet of this morning was not long continued, for soon after noon the strikers began to assemble in knots in various parts of the city, and things presented an ominous appearance. First a riot occurred on the Chouteau avenue line, and occurred on the Choulean avenue line, and several cars were dumped into the gutter and the conductors and drivers severely handled. Next a big crowd of strikers attacked several cars of the Union Depot line on the Twelfth street bridge, within a square of the courts and police headquarters. The drivers and conductors were badly beaten, one being rendered insensible. The rioters were in such a hurry to tip over the cars that the passengere were not allowed time to get out, and two ladies were badly bruised on the Twelfth street bridge while leaping from a car which the strikers had already tilted in the air. Mayor Francis and Chief of Police Harrigan with a squad of police arrived on the bridge soon afterwards and made some arrests, the rioters dispersing. crests, the rioters dispersing

About 2 o'clock a riot broke out on Cass avenue, the crowd extending from Ninth to Fourteenth streets. At least a dozen cars of the Cass avenue line were laid in the gutters between the streets named by the mob. All the conductors and drivers were beaten roughly, and the teams turned loose on the streets. Shortly after this another riot occurred on

the tracks of the Union line on O'Fallen street near Tenth street, one block from the scene of the riot on Cass avenue. Here the scene of the rot on Cass avenue, here the cars were in close proximity and soon united. Some two or three thousand people filled the adjacent streets and prevented traffic. In a few minutes another mob began to overturn the cars on the Lindell railway on Eighth street and Washington avenue. Here, too, an immense crowd gathered. Up to 2:30 p. in. no one is reported as very badly injured but serious trouble may occur at any

ime.
The first really serious event, and one inwho, though unconscious, still held in his hand a crucifix, the emblem of his faith. At 12:50, the end, came and so peacefully and painlessly that those who watched scarcely knew that the great change had come, until Dr. Keys signified that all was over and that the cardinal was dead. Then the butler, Walsh, ushered forth to a cab the venerable Rev. Donbresse. The servant's eyes were wet as Dr. Keys, who supported the Rev. Father on one side said to the waiting crowd outside, "The cardinal bedead." Monsignor Preston remained with The body of Harvey was taken to the morgue and Hannon went to headquarters and re-ported the affair and was placed under arrest. Four of the rioters in the Twelfth street bridge affair, four of the Chouteau avenue gang, five of those who upset the cars on Washington avenue, and six of those who stopped the cars on O'Fallon street, are unlliam Jackson, chief clerk of the Arline

ton hotel, at Hot Sp ings, while going to the fair grounds in a Cass avenue car, was struck by a rock during the riot and had his jaw

# Henry C. Yager, a prominent citizen, was also struck in the face with a rock and received a severe wound,

SPORTING EVENTS.

A GREAT STALLION TROT. NEW YORK, October 9.—Isidor Coanfeld has accepted the callenge of John Murphy to trot the stallion king Wilkes against any trotting stallion in the world for \$1,000, and names his stallion Maxey Cobb to take part in the race. Coanfeld has deposited with the Spirit of the Times, \$500 as forfeit, The event is to take place before November 3d, to come off on a good track; the winner to take the entire gate receipts.

LATONIA PARK RACES. CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—The weather at La-onia could not have been fairer, while the rack was good and the attendance very

Fifteen-sixteenths mile—Spaulding won, Elsie B. second, Rosier third. Time, 1:38. Three-quarters mile—Porter Ashe won, Uncle Dan second, Sir Joseph third. Time

Mile and one-eighth—Kosclusko won, Pink Cottage second, Gray Cloud third. Mile and three-sixteenths-Jim Douglas Malaria second, Doubt third. Time,

1:0434.
One mile—Nodaway won, Cuban Queen second, Little Fellow third, Time, 1:4534.
BRIGHTON BEACH, Oct. 9.—The attendance large and weather fine.

Three-quarters mile: Harry Rose won, fellowplay second, Hickory Jim third. Time Seven-eighths mile: Diamond wou, Jim Nave second, Hotbox third. Time L3t. Mu-

tuals paid \$118,50, Mile, for three-year-olds and upwards: Barnum won, Treasurer, second, Leman third. Mile and one-eighth: Weason won, High- light second, Olivette third. Time 1.59.
 Mile and one-half, over six hurdles; Ecua- dor won. Bonavietta 5econd, Harry Mann third. Time 2.27.

ST. LOUIS FAIR RACES.
St. Louis, Oct. 9,—This was another good day at the race track and fair ground. The attendance at the fair was big for a Friday and nearly all present visited the races during the afternoon. Vice-President Hendricks was again present and was a prominent igure in the grand stand and on the constor stretch.

nent figure in the grand stand and on the quarter stretch.

Class 2:30—Unfinished: Butterscotch won third and fifth heats; Dick Wright won first and second heats; Butterscotch and Felix ran a dead heat for first place in the fourth heat. Best time, 2:3514.

Class 2:40—Dick Stauffer won, Prince Edward second, Royal Mont third, Hambals fourth. Best time, 2:2694.

BASE BALL.

At Detroit—Detroit 3, Boston 2,
At Chicago—Chicago 11, Philadelphia 12:

Chicago-Chicago 11, Philadelphia 12;

#### At St. Louis-St. Louis 0, New York 5. THE FIRST LOW GROWL.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS REGINNING ON COL-LECTOR HEDDEN TO KICK AT THE ADMIN-ISTRATION-CLEVELAND'S PREDICAMENT. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—[Special to the BEE.] Before long there will be a row about the way Collector Hedden runs, or rather does not run, the custom house. The trouble begins to show itself in complaints from merchants, who say that Collector Hedden does not attend strictly to his office; that he is away much of the time, and because he is a dummy of Hubert O. Thompson. The appointment of Hedden is regarded as a direct blow to the working politicians, and there

are a great number of democrats who think the party in the state of New York would have been stronger if there had been no change in the office of collector of customs. His blunders since he has gone into office are greater than would have been made by the worst of the so-called professional politicians. There are a good many who think that the president should prefer men who work for the party to men who do not, in making his appointments. They say that the president must take the condition of politics as it is, and not try to conduct it upon the supernatural theory of selection. They point to the fact that Just as many blunders have been made in going outside of politicians as could be made by keeping to them. The president is in an embarrasing position. He still holds the theory that the independents are necessary to the success of the administration. They have stood by him in every election of his, and he hates to cut loose from them now that they are supporting Davenport and at the same time pualsing him. He is placed between two stools: he does not care to do more than to express his desire to have Hill elected, because he hopes to have the independent vote with him again in some election where he is personally interested. have been stronger if there had been no

#### A WOMAN AND A NEWSPAPER. BELLE BOYD ALIAS "THE CONFEDERATE

SPY" SUES THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE FOR

CHICAGO, Oct. 9 .- [Special to the BEE.]-A woman who can relate as remarkable a life history as any woman living, probably, appeared before the Chicago public to-day as complainant in a libel suit against the Chicago Tribune. On September 30th, that paper published a dispatch from St. Louis stating that Belle Boyd, "The Confederate Spy," had put up at Hurst's hotel but had gone from there to the St. James, leaving her trunk at the former hotel. The article did not state that she had eluded her board bill but left that to be inferred, and ficticious y described the contents of the trunk which was opened by the people of the Hurst house. The mention of a pair of old corsets, slippers, plug of tobacco, and a "God bless our home" motto, is the only contents of the trunk incensed ther and she sued for \$5,000 damages. Belle Boyd, or Mis. Hammond, for that is the name under which she brings the suit, was seen this morning by a reporter. She is a woman of tall and graceful form and a face still youthful, bearing much of the beauty it posessed when its owner became famous during the war.

"I am opposed," she suid, "to newspapers publishing my private affairs with the object of making me ridiculous. Not only has that story which was entirely false wounded my pride but it has done me great injury here and el-ewhere. If I am poor, it is not my fault. It was a matter between the hotel people and myself." described the contents of the trunk which

#### HELL GATE'S DOOM. THE GREAT EXPLOSION TO OCCUR AT

ELEVEN O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.- The great explosion of nearly 300,000 pounds of dynamite which is expected to shiver Flood Rock and clear Hell Gate channel is set for to-morrow morning at, 11 o'clock. The work of clearing away the machinery, buildings and other valuable property was completed to-night, and all that remains are the elevator timbers over the main shaft, and the little tool shanty, which main shaft, and the little tool shanty, which having been cleared out and fitted with shelves, holds the cells of the great battery which will cause the explosion. The thirty-six wires running to the detorators in the mine are hanging in a bunch awaiting the time when Lieutenant Derby will confect them with the battery, which will be the last work done on the Rock. Sin e early this morning two eighteen-inch syphons have been running water into the mine, and it is expected that the whole will be flooded by 6 a.m. to-morrow. It has been decided to locate the land battery on the old Astoria steamboat dock, about 1,200 feet from the Rock and the wire about 1,200 feet from the Rock and the wir about 1,230 feet from the Rock and the wife to complete the current will be run across the channel to-morrow. Cordons of police will keep the crowd at a respectful and safe dis-tance, and owners of buildings in the imme-diate vicinity have been notified to stand from under. Steam launches from the gov-ernment vessels will patrol the river and prevent vessels from passing.

#### The Balkan Affair. BULGARIAN PLUNDEREDS.

BELGRADE, Oct. 9.-Bands of Bulgarians have raided the Servian territory and plundered a village near the frontier. A force of gend'armes has gone to the scene of disturbance to drive out the intruders. CHECKING THE GREEKS.

Athens, Oct. 9.—The ambassadors of the Powers are urging the Greek government to stop its war preparations.

ROUMANIA ARMING. BUCHAREST, Oct. 9.—The Roumania chambers have been summoned to meet on the 27th inst. It is intended to mobilize the third army corps and a portion of the fourth.

WARLIKE SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Oct. 9.—The Porte having

asked for an explanatio: from the Servian government of the warlike attitude Servia has assumed in mobilizing her army and dispatching troops to the frontier, an answer was given to-day which was not considered adequate by the Turkish ambassador, and he has gone to Nissa to demand an audience with King Milan respecting the matter. Tankey MAD AT SERVIA. LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Turkish minister at

Belgrade has been recalled to Constantinople

## The North Pole Problem.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 9,-The United states naval institute, composed of officers of the navy, discussed at the naval academy tonight Lieutenant Danenhauer's paper on North Pole Researches," in which he takes the ground that there is no continent which is yet undiscovered in the north polar sasin, and that the only lands yet unknown are the small islands and groups of islands, and the scientific knowledge ye to be obtained is not worth the loss of life and treasure that will be required for future and treasure that will be required for induce expeditions. A letter was read from Chief Engineer Melville, saying he does not concur with Danenbauer. Lieutenant Greely also dissents from Danenbauer's views. Danen-hauer was supported by Prof. Reuck, of Swe-

## Customs on the Isthmus.

PANAMA, (Via Galveston), Oct. 9.-The decree establishing a custom house on the Isthmus of Panama has been issued by the president of Colorabia. This decree is issued under the law passed in 1884. Custom houses at Colon and Panama thus, provided for, will charge import duties, at the rate of 60 per cent of the duties levied at other custom houses in the republic. Great excitement and indignation exists among the merchants who will send representatives to intercede with the government.

#### European Money. Berlein, Oct.9.—The National Zeitung says to-day that Germany will join the bi-metallic

onference when England consents to do British Cabinet. LONDON, Oct. 6 .- A cabinet council lasting

#### two hours and twenty minutes was held to day. The day was mostly occupied in the discussion of affairs in Ireland. istly occupied in the

DES MOINES, Oct. 9. George John, living southeast of Unionville, in Davis county, had his neck broken to-day by a blow from the sweep of a cane mill at which he was working.

Fatal Sorghum.

## A Wisconsin Fire.

St. PAUL, Oct. 9 .- A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Pioneer Press says: Ten buildings were burned here this afternoon, Loss, \$15,800; insurance, \$7,500.

# GOVERNMENTAL GLEANINGS.

Yesterday's Occurrences in Matters of State and Civil Interest at the Capital.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON,

Civil Service Matters-The United States Court-Presidential Appointments-The Telephone

Case, Etc. United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- [Special to the BEE.]-The October term of the supreme court of the United States begins next Monday. Its docket now contains 1,040 cases and others are coming in daily. The docket will probably number 1,300 cases before the end of the term. The court, by rea-on of its energetic work during the last four or five years, has ceased getting further behind hand. Four hundred and sixty cases were disposed of last year, which rate, if continued, will adjudicate the last cases on the present docket within three years. The judges are all in good health and there will probably be a full bench at the opening. Eleven cases are assigned for argument on the 13th inst, and assigned for argument on the 13th inst, and will be taken up in order as fast as possible. The most important among them are the railroad commissioner cases brought up on appeal by the commissioners of the state of Mississippi against the Farners' Loan and Trust company and Mobile & Ohio railroad company; that of G. Derassett Lamar against Hugh McCulloch, ex-secretary of the treasury; a long pending cotton claim in which the attorney general will appear for McCulloch and George Tichnor Curtis for Lamar; the Texas cases of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, Louisville & Nashville and Chesapeake & Southwestern railroad compa-Chesapeake & Southwestern railroad companies against the commonwealth of Kentucky.

#### Yesterday's Appointees.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9,-Jacobs, of Kentucky who was to-day appointed United States minister to Columbia, is about 55 years of age. He was a member of the common couneil of Louisville, and was twice elected mayor of that eity. He was a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1884, and received a respectable vote in the demo-cratic convention. He is a lawyer of ability

rath convention. He is a lawyer of ability and high standing.

Then erson, of Arkansas, who has been appointed justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, is about 45 years of age, and has held the office of attorney general of Arkansas for four years. While identified with the democratic party of his state, he has never held any strictly political office.

Saidth of Victoria who reserved the analysis of the state of

Sinith, of Virginia, who received the ap-pointment for attorney general for New Mexico, resides near Warrenton, and ai-though, comparatively speaking, a young man, he has achieved a fine reputation as a lawyer. He is the son of ex-Governor Smith Charles Foster, who was appointed consul-Charles Foster, who was appointed consul-general at Calcutta, was a clerk in the office of the state statistician of Indiana for sev-eral years. During the last campaign he was chief editorial writer of the Indianapolis Telegraph, a leading German paper in Indi-ana. He has never been an aspirant for office, and his appointment was made in def-erence to the wishes of the German element of the democratic parky in Indiana.

of the democratic party in Indiana.

Partell, the newly appointed consul at Dussendorf, is a native of New Jersey and he came to Washington in '56 and entered the government employ as a clerk in the navy department at the close of the war. He is now hance clerk in that department. He is a democrat and was recommended by Secre-

## Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The president this afternoon made the following appointments: Charles D. Jacobs, of Kentucky, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the united states of Colombia.

Charles Foster, of Indiana, consul general of the United States at Calcutta.

D. J. Partell, of the District of Columbia, consul of the United States to Dusseldorf.

William F. Henderson, of Arkansas, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the territory of New Mexico.

Daniel W. Maratta, of Dakota, to be maradal of the United States for the territory.

shal of the United States for the territory of Dakota. Thomas Smith, of Virginia, to be attorney of the United States for the territory of New Mexico.

The Special Delivery. Washington, Oct. 9.-From reports received thus far it appears that nearly all the postmasters speak well of the special delivery system and the business is increasing, local matter countling outside matter in volume, Reports show that letters have generally been delivered with surprising promptness. Read-ing, Pa., reports the average time to be nine minutes, while letters have been received at the department building in this city in seven minutes from the time they were dropped in the postoffice.

## Postoffice Frauds.

Washington, Oct. 9 .- The postmasters at Ashby, Graniteville and Shirley, small towns adjacent to Boston, Mass., have been recommended for removal for mailing matter at their offices that should have been mailed at Boston. In the case of the Shirley postmas boston. In the case of the Shirley postmas-ter it is alleged by inspectors who investi-gated the matter that the postmaster paid 30 per cent of the value of stamps to persons who brought quantities of circulars to his office for mailing. The postoffice department is determined to break up these irregular practices, and small postoffices near large cit-les will receive close attention.

## The Telephone Suit.

Washington, Oct. 9,-Attorney General

Garland, under date of yesterday, has written a long letter to President Cleveland in explanation of his position relative to the suit brought by the solicitor general in the name of the United States to test the validity of the Bell Telephone patent during the absence of the attorney general. It begins by adverting to the fact that, on his return, after the suit had been commenced, the president called his attention to what was being said about it in the newspapers, that the writer then informed the president that ail he knew about it was contained in a telegram sent to the New Orleans Times-Democrat when the matter was first made public, that the matter matter was first made public, that the matter having since assumed general importance, he, the writer, had thought it proper on his own motion to lay the facts fully before the president and cabinet on the current date of the 8th inst. On further reflection be had decided to put the matter in writing to be used at the president's pleasure. He then goes on to say that about three years ago, be-fore he had an idea of being made afterney general he joined with several others in orgoes on to say that about three years ago, before he had an idea of being made aftorney general he joined with several others in organizing the Pan-electric Telephone company, of which he was made attorney. Everything in connection with it was done in good faith. Last summer Casey Young, Colger, Mr. Van Benthuygen and others came came to him and asked that the suit be commenced in the name of the United States on behalf of the Pan-electric company, to test the validity of the Bell patents. He told them he could not consider the matter because he was a shockholder in and attorney for the Pan-electric company; that this fact disabled him from considering the subject or giving any advice about the matter. He heard he more of it until he received a dispatch from the Times-Democrat, he being then in Arkanass. He did not then know that the use of the union of the United States had been gamted. He then goes on to say that suit was brought by the solicitor general, who under the law is not a departy or agent of the alterney general, and who, in the absence or disability of the attorney general, is empowered to exercise

# all the duties of that office. He adds: "The disability is not limited to the one of physical ability to perform the duties of the office, but has reference to and includes that, as

cal ability to perform the duties of the office, but has reference to and includes that, as well as mental incapacity, or Incapacity on account of interest in the subject matter. And in cases coming within this statement the solicitor general acts for himself. He is not responsible to the attorney general, and the attorney general has no control over his actions. So, in the case presented, being disabled or disqualified from acting. I, as attorney general simply 'sat out,' as it were, as the reports show that a justice of the supreme court, and of other courts, does when he has, previous to coming on the bench, or otherwise, been connected with the case before the court. This independent character of the solicitor general in matters of this sort makes him even a cabinet officer in the absence of the attorney-general. (See Elmer on U. S. executive departments, Sec. 983.) And this department has plenty of evidence of former solicitor-generals acting in cabinet councils in the absence of the attorney-general. So that when it came to that the Pan-electric Telephone company wanted to use the name of the United States to test the validity, of the Bell telephone patent, I. being disabled to act upon it, as hereinbefore stated, the solicitor general was the proper person to act, whether I referred the matter

being disabled to act upon it, as hereinbefore stated, the solicitor general was the proper person to act, whether I referred the matter to him or whether I left the parties (as I did) to seek him, or any other remedy, as best they could. The fact of my absence is of no moment in this inquiry because if I was disabled to act here and at the department of justice in person the solicitor general could act. The attorney general then proceeded to cite a number of instances in point, wherein solicitors general have taken independent action on matters coming within the sphere of the attorney general, but from which the latter was debarred from considering by reason of being

inatters coming within the sphere of the attorney general, but from which the latter was debarred from considering by reason of being personally interested.

He concludes as follows: "In answer to the question propounded to me at the cabinet meeting by yourself and others, as to the course of procedure governing such matters, I wish to say that there is a custom in this department—not any used adopted rule—but a practice to have these questions all referred, before they are finally passed upon here, to the department from which the original transaction emanates. There have been a few acapillations to me since I have been attorney general for the use of the name of the United States to test patents for lands as well as patents for inventions, and I have had them, in every case, referred to the department from which the particular patent is saued for information and suggestions before I acted upon them finally here. Not that any suggestion or advice from that department would be binding or conclusive upon this, but for the sake of a more harmonious and regular administration of the affairs of the executive department is this custom practiced. I do not say that the action could not be had by this department independent of this course, but in the few cases that have been before me I have followed the precedent, and within the last four days I have done the same in an application for the use of the name of the

days I have done the same in an appli-cation for the use of the name of the United States to test a patent for an inven-

Cation for the use of the hame of the United States to test a patent for an invention.

Accompanying the letter of the attorney-general is the following from the president:
ENECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1885.—Hon. John Goode, Solicitor General—My Dear Sir: I submit to you with this a statement made by Attorney General Garland explaining his relations (or rather want of relations) to the action taken by you in his absence (application to bring, in the name of the United States a suit to test the validity of a patent heid by the Bell telephone company.) I will call your attention especially to the latter part of this statement in which the attorney-general speaks of the usual procedure in the department of justice upon such applications. Reference: The interior department, which he mentions as an ordinary feature, seems to have been dispensed with in your treatment of this application. This omission may have been the result of a lack of familiarry with the routine in such cases, or of a perfectly clear and satisfactory persuasion of what should be done, derived from documents presented to you. Whatever the cause may be, and while such reference is not vital, of course, to the validity of your action, and though I am by no means prepared to onestion the correctness of the exaction, and though I am by no means pre-pared to question the correctness of the exise of your discretion in the matte the precedent calling for a reference to de-partment with which the matter is connected is well established, and seems to me so well founded upon the considerations of safety as

founded upon the considerations of safety as well as prosperity that, I desire to suggest for your reflection, the proposition, whether such action on your part as will preserve and protect such precedent and custom, could not well be taken. "Yours very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND."

Solicitor-General Goode-funder date of today replies, acknowledging the prevalence of the custom of reference and his omission of transladis: "This omission was not the re-This omission was not the re sult of lack of familiarity with the routine in such cases, but of a satisfactory persuasion, derived entirely from the papers presented to meas to what was right to be done in the premises. In addition to affidavits which accompany the letter of the district attorney who made application for permission to use the name of the United States in bringing suit, be transmitted, an attested copy of adwritings filed in the patent offices and proceedings had thereupon, which resulted in the issue and delivery of the letters of patent to Mr. Bell. After a careful examination of these exhibits, which ap-peared to be duly authenticated, I came to the conclusion that all the necessary information had been furnished by the patent office and inasmuch as the question presented by the papers for my consideration was legal ex

clusively, I did not deem it advisable to refe the application to the interior department fo eggestions. In closing, he says he concurs in the suggestion that the precedent is a bad one to set. and that he has accordingly written to United States Attorney McCarey, of the Western district of Tennessee, directing him to discontinue said suit.

# Retired Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-Lleutenant-Colonel laleb B. Layton, of the Twentieth infantry. and Captain William E. Mingsbury, of the Eleventh Infantry, have been placed on the retired list.

#### A Territorial Attorney. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.-The president selected Thomas Smith, of Warrenton, Va., for

appointment as United States attorney for the District of New Mexico. THE SMALL-POX. YESTERDAY'S DEATHS AT MONTREAL.

#### MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—There were fifty deaths n Montreal and adjacent villages from smallpox yesterday.

Police Court Docket. Judge Stenberg disposed of the following cases in police court yesterday: Harry Hottle, drunk and disorderly. \$50 and costs, committed.

Jacob Stoneman, drunk and disordery, \$1 and costs. Fred Erickson, C. S. Sterling, Kate Fox and Albert Richenberg, drunk and

disorderly, discharged. William Villon, leaving team unhitch ed, \$1 and costs. Hary Monroe, Charles Boir, and Pear Baker, grand larceny, committed to jall to await trial on Monday, October 1, th

John Maxwell, vagrancy, ninety in county jail; sentence suspended or condition that he leave town 2t once. Charles Peterson, vagrant, held for

## A Quiet Borglary.

The residence of C. H. Townsend, 514 Georgia avenue, was entered by burglars night before last and about \$40 in money taken. The thieves ransacked the whole house, going through the clothes of the occupants and taking all the money they could find. No other property was touched. They worked so quietly that they did not wake Mr. Townsend, al though they entered the room where he was sleeping. The police have been in formed of the matter and will make a

# MEAT, MAIZE AND MONEY.

Cattle and Grain on the Chicago Market, and Yesterday's Prices.

THE DEE'S SPECIAL ADVICES.

Cattle Trade Brisk and Prices Firmer -An Active Day on Wheat-Everything Else Ne-

gleeted.

Chicago Live Stock. CHICAGO, Oct. 8.-[Special to the BEE.]-CATTLE-Receipts of cattle 8,400 head for the day, against 6,930 last Fr'day, making about 40,000 for the week so far, against 58,716 for the same time last week. Trade is brisk and prices ruled a shade firmer on all sorts, either natives, Texans or rangers, and the yards were cleared at every hour. Owing to the light offerings of Texans, canners have had to take native cows, and as a consequence, they are selling considerably better than for several months past, but as soon as Texans begin to be plentiful, cow stock will as ain be neglected and will sell at lower prices. Feed. ing and balogna balls are selling at higher prices than for a week or so. There was a fair movement in stockers and feeders, yet few big lots have been shipped to the country

to find market.
Stock call trade remains about the same as for the previous days of the week.
Steers, 1,350 to 1,500 ibs., \$5,40 a6 00; 1,20 to 1,350 ibs., \$4,40 a5 30; 950 to 1,200 ibs., \$3,80 at 50; stockers and feeders, \$3,50 a5 75; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1,75 at 90; bulk, \$2,60 at 32; through Texas cattle steady, sales ranged at \$2,60 a5 05 for cows and \$2,75 at 93 at 95 for steers; western rangers unchanged; naranged at 82 90(63 05 for cows and \$2 75(63 40) for steers; western rangers unchanged; natives and half-breeds, \$3,40(64.85; cows, \$2,90 (65.50; wintered Texans, \$3,10(68.80, \$3,290 (65.50; wintered Texans, \$3,10(68.80, \$3,290 (65.50; wintered Texans, \$3,10(68.80, \$3,265; 139 Dakotas, 1,253 lbs, \$4,60; 211 Dakotas, 1,245 lbs, \$4,65; lbs Wyomings, 1,291 lbs, \$3,75; 78 Wyomings, 1,101 lbs, \$4,00; 26 Colorado cows, 108 lbs, \$4,25; 221 Colorado Texans, 1,053 lbs, \$3,75; 68 Colorado Texans, 823 lbs, \$3,40; 341 Montana-Texans, \$90 lbs, \$3,25; 233 Montana, 1,320 lbs, \$4,724, Representative sales Texas rangers; 27, 880 lbs, \$2,85; 237, 708, \$2,60; 12, 782, \$2,55; 23, 838, \$2,85; 27, 708, \$3,00; 12, 782, \$2,55; 23, 83, \$3,05; 155 cows, 692 lbs, \$3,05; 49, \$17, \$3,00; 102 cows, 890 lbs, \$3,05; 121, \$17, \$3,20; 160, \$68, \$3,25; 161, \$13, \$3,25; 60, \$28, \$8,25; 22, 913, \$3,25; 50, 923, \$8,30; 45, 902, \$8,35.

69, 828, 83,25; 22, 855, 83,25; 22, 913, 83,25; 50, 923, 83,30; 45, 992, 83,35.

Hoose-Receipts of hogs for the day were 19,900 against 16,561 last Friday, making about 106,142 for the week so far, against 80,704 for the same time last week. The market opened active, with early sales showing an advance of good 5e, but toward the close prices were rather easier, and later sales were at least 5e lower than at the opening. Trade, however, was brisk, shippers taking their usual number, and everything that was useful was sold out before noon. Rough odds and ends sold around about 83 506/3 60, and big strings of fair to good packing sorts sold at \$3 65/3 80, with best packing sorts sold at \$3 65/3 80, and choice heavy at \$4 00/4 05, with light sorts at \$3 80/4 10. One string of ordinary packing sorts sold at \$3 00/4 55. Rough and mixed, \$3,45/4/3,65; packing and shipping, 250 to 3/0 lbs, \$3,60/4.05; light weights, 130 to 170 lbs, \$3,60/4.05; light weights, 130 lb

#### Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.-[Special to the BEE.] Wheat-The wheat pit presented an extraordinary scene at the opening this morning. There was a very large attendance of traders, and for the first half hour there was a desperate fight over prices. Transactions during this time were on a very large scale. The opening figure for November was 90c, and during the first hour that option fluctuated between 89%e and 90%e, broke off to 89%e, then rose under large buying orders to 90%c, fell back to 90c, and closed on the regular board at 90@30%c. Cables came in stronger, noting another advance of 1 pence for American wheat, and a firm feeling at the advance. The statement was made that Minneapolis millers had again advanced bids for wheat and that a good milling de-mand existed both at Minneapolis and St. Louis. Buying was very general both on local and outside account, while "shorts" be-came nlarmed at the strength displayed by the market and sought to cover their sales The feeling was excited and nervous throughout and fluctuations were at times rapid and violent. The tone was a little easier in the afternoon, November seiling off at 89%c, but the market closed for the day moderately firm

at about yesterday's closing figures.

Coin—Speculative features other than wheat was received with very slight attention in comparison, though corn ruled firm and generally higher, closing somewhat better

nan yesterday.
OATS-Oats ranged a shade easier.
Phovisions-Provisions were firm but losed without any appreciable change in

A WOMAN'S CRIME. SHE DROPS A CHILD FROM A FLYING TRAIN. CHICAGO, Oct. 9 .- [Special to the Bre.] -Yesterday afternoon a woman whose name and residence is as yet unknown, boarded a train on the Northwestern road with a tenday-old bab in her arms. After the train was under full way she was discovered to enwas under full way she was discovered to en-ter the toilet room with the child and after some time she retarned without it, though no one in the car seemed to think this fact very remarkable at the time. At the next station-she left the car and disappeared. Afterward it was learned that she had attempted to throw the infant under the wheels. The bridge carpenter, however, saw it fall from the car and picked it up. It was still living and he took it to Einhursi, where it subseand he took it to Einhurst, where it subsequently died. The woman left the train at Lombard and took the next train for the

Raising Cattle Quarantines. DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9,-Governor Sherman to-day issued a proclamation raising the quarantine against the importation of cattle from Illinois and Missouri.— The proclama-tion states that from reports of the state vet-erinarian the governor is satisfied that no contagious cases of pleuro-pneumonia exist among the cattle of those states.

# Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla. expels all trace of scrofula from the blood,

leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy. "I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and an cured." C. E. LOVEJOY, Lowell, Mass. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofulons

#### sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him. Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases carried by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier.

William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now says: "I are entirely well." "My son had salt rhenm on his handa and

on the calves of his legs. He tood Hood's Barsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanten, Mt. Vernon, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla

# Sold by all drugglats. SI; six for Sh. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecarles, Lowell, Mars.

100 Doses One Dollar